

TO: MR. L. LOISEL

FROM: RICHARD E. SAGUE

3

*info given to R. Burns  
3/12/67*

Re: SHAW (as "Bertrand")  
SHAW (on CIA)  
SHAW (general)

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1967

## Clark Discounts a Shaw Conspiracy

By ROBERT B. SEMPLE JR.  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 2—Acting Attorney General Ramsey Clark said today that, on the basis of inquiries by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, there appeared to be "no connection" between Clay L. Shaw and the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mr. Clark made the statement to newsmen in a corridor of a Senate office building moments after the Senate Judiciary Committee unanimously approved his nomination as Attorney General.

Mr. Shaw, a New Orleans businessman who is retired director of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans, was arrested yesterday in connection with the investigation of the Kennedy assassination being conducted by the New Orleans district attorney, Jim Garrison.

When Mr. Garrison announced the arrest, the first in his five-month investigation of the assassination, he said that Mr. Shaw would be charged with "participation in a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

### Reply From Clark

This morning, when asked whether he had any information regarding Mr. Shaw, Mr. Clark replied:

"He was involved in an F.B.I. investigation in the New Orleans area in November and December, 1963. We have the evidence that's there involved, and you can assume that their [the F.B.I.'s] conclusions were

from the Warren Commission Report."

The Warren Commission Report did not mention Mr. Shaw's name once in 29 volumes. Presumably, Mr. Clark meant to convey by his remark that the F.B.I. and the commission did not think the evidence gathered on Mr. Shaw worthy of inclusion.

### Says F.B.I. Checked Shaw

Asked directly whether there was any connection between Mr. Shaw and the assassination, Mr. Clark replied:

"On the evidence that the F.B.I. had, there was no connection found."

"He was checked out and found clear, more or less?" Mr. Clark was asked.

"Yes, that's right," he replied.

Mr. Clark's statement that the F.B.I. had conducted an investigation of Mr. Shaw caused, however, a certain amount of bewilderment in some quarters here.

There is no record either in the Warren Commission Report or in documents relating to the assassination in the National Archives of an F.B.I. investigation of a man named Clay L. Shaw.

### 'No Comment' From F.B.I.

Moreover, usually well-informed Government sources, who asked not to be identified, said that to the best of their knowledge the F.B.I. had not conducted an investigation of Clay L. Shaw. The F.B.I. itself maintained a complete official silence on the matter, and would

offer only a terse "no comment" to any inquiries regarding the Shaw case.

The discrepancy between these accounts and Mr. Clark's statements this morning, however, may be more apparent than real.

An examination of papers in the archives, for example, shows that the F.B.I. did inquire into the activities of a man named "Clay Bertrand." Mr. Garrison, says that "Clay Bertrand" was an alias used by Mr. Shaw. If this is so, and Clay Bertrand and Mr. Shaw are the same man, it is thought then that the bureau did indeed inquire into the activities of Mr. Shaw.

A Justice Department official said tonight that his agency was convinced that Mr. Bertrand and Mr. Shaw were the same man, and that this was the basis for Mr. Clark's assertions this morning.

### Shaw Seen in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, (UPI)—Clay Shaw, the man named by the New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison, as a conspirator to President Kennedy's assassination, was touring the San Francisco World Trade Center when the President was shot.

J. Monroe Sullivan, then executive director of the center, said today he was with Mr. Shaw when they learned of the assassination. Mr. Sullivan said he had arranged a special luncheon for Mr. Shaw on Nov. 22, 1963, the day the President died.

Re: Shaw general

M E M O R A N D U M

January 22, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

RE: CLAY SHAW'S PROPERTY

\*\*\*\*\*

On Thursday, January 18, 1968, Jim Alcock and I looked through CLAY SHAW's property in the Property Room and noted the following items:

LETTER

Dated: Jan 3 '67 frp, : Louise Wolfe  
Envelope return Address: JACK R. WICKER, 4728 Westchester Mall,  
Dallas, Texas

SCRAP OF PAPER: "Return Call"

MR. BLOCK - 523-1157  
MR. IRWIN - 523-5151 (Insurance)  
MR. TED LALA - 361-0118  
MRS. BLACKSHEAR (Realtor)

CUSTOMERS COPY, AMERICAN EXPRESS INVOICE

Name: JACK M. SAWYER  
Driftwood Motel Date: 1964  
Tallahassee, Fla.

HUMBLE OIL BILL

JACK M. SAWYER  
Willards Esso  
W. J. Bracewell, Date: 8-16-66 License No:  
Tifton, Ga. 332B199

SCRAP OF PAPER

LEON PORIER  
HERRIN 525-9723  
523-5712  
822-0030  
943 Chartres 80,000  
822-1350

BACK OF TV REPAIR CARD

VILLAZON & CO.  
P.O. Box 222  
Tampa, Fla. 33601

1967 'DAILY REMINDER' (Diary)

Listed on first few pages:

Hammond, La.	345-3606 525-6060
TOM COX, Dallas	FE-7-1687 (214)
JIM BROWN	525-5812
JULES CAHN	JA-5-6101
MARIO BERMUDEZ ofc.	522-8017 524-7093
JUNIUS BROAM (?)	523-6598
ROSS BECKER home	887-8206 833-6586
"BAGATENNE"	943-7105
JACK DUNN ofc.	522-6800 486-3255
WILLIE MAE GUIDRY	329 Burgundy 522-5116
MEA GRAY	VE-3-5928
FRANCINGUES RAYMOND	729-3769
HARLOWE	949-5125
WAYNE KARNGARD 4026 St. Charles Ave.	899-1116
MICKEY MORRELL	899-4252
ROBERT MORGAN	595-6060
VIRGINIA KIRK	523-7295
IDA PALMER 1026 N Roman	944-4117
MARTIN PALMER	945-6300
TOM RAFFERTY	524-3221



JACK SPENSER	943-8236
shop	945-1592
PAT VAUGHAN	523-5945
JILL YOUNG	525-3780
812 Bourbon	
TOM WILLIAMS	523-9340
ED WEGMANN	524-0732
BEEZER WILLIAMS	522-3556
ARCHIE WALL	

#### 1963 CORRESPONDENCE

April 28: Paid 6 months accident insurance to Travelers Insurance Co.

April 29: Letter to SHAW at Trade Mart from Lafayette Insurance Co. re; Comprehensive liability coverage, by Joseph A. Wegmann.

Aug. 6: Card to SHAW from Lafayette Insurance Co. re: 5th installment premium for 1313 Dauphine.

Nov. 29: Letter to SHAW at Trade Mart from Travellers requesting renewal of premium.

Dec. 4: Letter to SHAW from George Kansler, limousine insurance re: renewal of auto insurance.

Dec. 6: Letter to SHAW at Trade Mart from Lafayette Insurance Co. acknowledging receipt of letter of Dec. 4 '63 from SHAW requesting cancellation of policy on 1445 Pauger St.

#### ALBERTO FOWLER

From May to August 1966 SHAW rented his own house to ALBERTO FOWLER for \$333.33 a month.

#### USE OF SHELL CREDIT CARD #351-033-733

Tallo's Shell, Hammond, La.: 12-27-66; 12-28-66; 1-17-67  
 Clifton Shell, Madisonville, La.: 1-8-65  
 Tallo's Shell, Hammond: 1-4-67 License 6L760  
 6276 Airline, Baton Rouge: 1-6-67  
 8701 Airline, N.O., La.: 12-26-66; 12-29-66  
 500 N. Rampart, N.O., La.: 1-14-67

SHAW'S CHECKING ACCOUNT: N.B.C. 0084 - 20- 988

Checks made out to:

VIRGINIA JOHNSON	12-64
WINSTON A. WALL	
WINSTON J. WALL	8-11-65
DR. ADOLPH DARES	
WILLIE MAE GUIDRY	8-8-64; 8-14-64
GENE WALL	8-14-64; 11-28-64
JIMMY WALL	8-16-64; 11-28-64
MR. JIM ROBERTS	
EDDIE JOHNSON	
CHARLES DANIEL	3-5-65; 6-20-65 (Painting)

AUTO LICENSE NOS

6 L 760

66 B 832

Motor # H 171787: 1962 Rambler Ambassador station wagon.

171 B 135 (5-18-55; Hammond, La.)

MEXICO TRIP

Letter from SHAW to Hotel Majestic, (10-11-65) Madero 93, Mexico D. F., making reservation for week beginning 10-11-65.

CLINTON

9-1-65: Wedding gift from Coleman E. Adler to MISS KATHLEEN YARBOROUGH, CLINTON, LA.

8-31-65: SHAW called MU-3-5249 (VIRGINIA YARBOROUGH)

SUN & SAND MOTEL

April 15-18, 1965: SHAW and WILLIAM DUVAL

3333---Shaw

On June 25, 1952, Shaw returned from an extensive trip through Europe, where he said he had spoken to most of the trade ministers of major countries encouraging them to deal with New Orleans. Other European trips are not recorded by the papers. In most of his speeches through the years, Shaw praised Pan-Americanism, decried federal tariffs, urged increased trade with Europe and Latin America. And he urged businessmen to deal with Red satellite nations (1961-Feb. 10) to encourage their economies and stimulate their independence from Russia. He also praised the Alliance for Progress, saying he felt it would help New Orleans business.

As Shaw progressed he was the recipient of various local and foreign honors. In 1953 on Feb. 6, he was appointed the managing director of the Louisiana Purchase 150th Anniversary Association, succeeding Brig. Gen. Raymond F. Hufft, who resigned "because of the press of private business." He was granted a leave of absence by the chairman of the board of the trade mart, R. S. Hecht, and worked until Jan. 1., 1954, planning, coordinating and executing the activities of the Louisiana Purchase Sesquicentennial Commission. (Clips note it was quite a celebration.) And on Sept. 11, 1954 New Orleans Mayor deLesseps Morrison appointed Shaw and E. O. Jewell of New Orleans International House as vice-chairman of the 1954 New Orleans Committee for the United Nations. On Sept 7, 1956, Shaw was appointed acting director of the International House (as well as holding his trade mart position) while his buddy, International House Director Charles Nutter, temporarily served on the staff of the House Ways and Means Committee in Washington which was studying foreign trade at the time. And on Oct. 17, 1956, Shaw testified before the committee in Washington decrying tariffs etc. He testified on behalf of the City of New Orleans, the Port of New Orleans and the International Trade Mart as an expert on foreign trade. On May 29, 1959 (Castro took over Cuba) Shaw told the New Orleans Propeller Club that the U.S. must increase trade with new nations "rising from the wreckage of the colonial system." On March 12, 1960 Shaw and Nutter of International House were each presented with Belgium's Cross of the Chevalier de l'Ordre de la Couronne (Knight's Order of the Crown) by the Belgian consul for their help in promoting Belgian commercial business in New Orleans and greeting visiting Belgians.

-more-



44444---Shaw

And on Jan 2, 1962, the French consul in New Orleans, not to be outdone ~~KIX~~ by the Belgians, presented Shaw with the Chavalier du Merite Commercial on behalf of Shaw's contributions to world trade. At a luncheon, marking his retirement as director of the trade mart on Sept. 30, 1965, he was widely ~~X~~ praised for his contributions towards the building of the huge, new trade mart (1960) which dominates the New Orleans skyline at the foot of Canal Street. The luncheon was held at the Royal Orleans Hotel. Nationally known architect ~~DAVID~~ Edward D. State, who designed the building, said: "Shaw is one of the greatest, if not the greatest client I ever had." The president of the trade ~~mart~~ mart, Lloyd Cobb, said: "Shaw's life is a noteworthy contribution to the City of New Orleans." And highlighting the event, Councilman Joseph V. DiRosa, representing Mayor Victor Shiro, presented Shaw with the ~~KIX~~ International Order of Merit Medal and an engraved scroll "the highest honor New Orleans can offer one of its citizens."

Shaw was only 52 and in good health when he retired from his trade mart job, a field in which he was obviously interested. Theodore Brent was dead and Shaw ~~KX~~ was the New Orleans queen bee. None of the papers give any reason why he was retiring and at the time Shaw said he had no set plans for the future. Cobb, the president of the mart, said that he had no one in mind at the time as a replacement for Shaw and as of March, 1967, no one has taken Shaw's title on the job, according to the newspaper. Why did he quit? During Shaw's tenure at the trade mart, his name appeared on the police blotter only once. That was to report a burglary. The entry, dated June, 11, 1960, indicated that an unknown person had broken into Shaw's home, then at 927 Burgandy, ~~KX~~ by ~~jimmying~~ jimmying to doorlock. The thief entered Shaw's room while he was sleeping, shortly after 2 AM. Shaw said he noticed the burglary when he woke up shortly after 4 AM. But the police blotter shows Shaw did not report the crime until 6:21 AM. Shaw claimed missing a black leather wallet valued at \$25., \$50 in cash, and two wrist watches valued at \$125.. A silver set valued at \$625. was found discarded in a lot next ~~KX~~ door. Sgt. Fred Soule and Ptl. Labert Payne investigated.

Even before her retired, however, Shaw was dabbling in French Quarter real estate, buying houses, remodeling them according to his own decorator tastes, living in them briefly and then selling them at an estimate 12-15 per cent profit each time. (more)

55555---shaw

On May 24, 1964, the New Orleans papers carried a story and photo layout on Shaw, calling him a "one man French Quarter Restoration Society." The article said he had an enthusiasm for Veaux Carre living." He has restored 13 separate homes in the Quarter since 1950. It began in 1950 when he bought a six room house at 537 Barracks St., and for \$9,500. He spent \$1,500 improving it and sold it for \$15,000. On a later resale, the house brought \$30,000. Shaw presently lived in a two story white brick remodeled carriage house at 1313 Dauphine St. in the French Quarter. The sides and rear of the house are completely blocked from view from the street because adjoining buildings present an unbroken facade along the street. The whiteness of the masonry house is broken only by a red door with a gleaming brass knocker. On the door are the letters XIXX "1313". Shaw has lived in the house for <sup>seven</sup> 28 years. Except for a small kitchen, the entire downstairs is a single large room. French doors lead from the living room to an enclosed patio where a small fountain bubbles. The living room has a beamed ceiling and a wall of brick, both painted white. There is a large, built-in bookcase and decorator bronze grill doors. And angular staircase leads from a corner of the room to the second floor. Two walls of the room are covered with pale green silk, echoing the color and fabric of the draperies. Oriental rugs are casually scattered over the gleaming cork floors. Furniture is in the French, XIXX Louis XIV style. There are several gold leaf mirrors and a painting of a flying Icarus on the wall. The rug on the stairway and seat cushions are in deep red. It was from this house that District Attorney Garrison's men removed the whips chains, black hood and cape etc.



Re: Shaw (general)

For Charles Ward:

Newsday: *From Robert Jensen C Resume all New Orleans clips - 1946 to Jan - 1967*

Re: Clay Shaw

From: clips, New Orleans Item and T-P

*also  
in NY  
J.P.  
30.*

Subject was born in Kentwood, La., in 1913. The present population of Kentwood is 3,607 people. Shaw moved to New Orleans when he was five years old. He attended Warren Easton High School. His father, who died in 1964, was a United States marshal. His mother is still living in the Kentwood-Hammond La. area. He then went ~~XX XX~~ ~~XXXXXX~~ work in New Orleans as a local Western Union manager. He went to New York City, N.Y., where his biography states he attended Columbia University. There is no record of what courses he took and the biography does not state that he graduated or what degree, if any, he holds. He then reportedly went to work in New York as in 1934-1935 as manager of Western Union's mid-city area. In that position, he told an interviewer, he was in charge of 40 Western Union ~~XXXXXX~~ branches. Thereafter, he said, he was in free-lance advertising and public relations (unexplained) finally winding up employed by the Lee-Keedick Lecture Bureau, helping to book lecturers. In all, counting collage, he says he lived in New York City for seven years.

*7*

He says he joined the army in 1942x in New York. This means he was a 29-year-old bachelor at the time. Since the draft had been in effect for two years and he should have been in the army before 1942, he may have been deferred earlier for homosexuality or a New York police record dealing with homosexuality. He told an interviewer, that he was a victim of typical army bad MOS classifications and was ~~XXXX~~ "thrown" into the medical corps as a private. "I didn't even know what a fracture ~~XXXX~~ was," he recalled. This apparently did not interfere with his rise. A few months later he was sent to Medical Administration Officers Candidate School in Abilene, Kas. (It should be noted that during this phase of the war a number of suspected homosexuals were being called into service and being placed in the medical corps.) He came out a second lieutenant and was sent to England as the ~~XXXX~~ administrative officer with the 127th General Hospital Unit. A few months later he was suddenly transferred to Supply, where he was made aide-de-camp to Gen. Charles Thrasher

more-

*1/4 of  
m m  
m m*

2222-Shaw

According to Shaw, his unit stockpiled supplies for the Normandy invasion. Thrasher later was made supply chief for Northern France and Belgium and Luxemburg and Shaw worked with him there rising in rank to major. Shaw never saw action, but someone was looking after him. For his aide-de-camp work in supply, he got the Bronze Star from his grateful country and the Croix de Guerre and the Legion of Honor from France. Presumably he also got the good conduct ribbon. While he was busy at supply in the Oise Bay Section Command at Rheims, France, he worked closely with another New Orleans man, First Lt. J.B. Dauenhauer Jr., scion of a wealthy family, Loyola University graduate and a ~~XXXXXX~~ suspected homosexual. Shaw was discharged from the army on Jan. 15, ~~1944~~ 1946, and returned to New Orleans. ~~XX~~ Within a month he was managing director and chief salesman and drum-beater for a planned international trade mart in New Orleans to be built by Rudolph S. Hecht, Theodore Brent and Herbert Schwartz, the men with the money. Brent, now dead, was a wealthy man regarded as one of the most flagrant homosexuals in the State of Louisiana. Shaw hired Dauenhauer as his assistant sales manager for the mart. Orleans Parish police records indicate that a ~~XXXXXX~~ John Dauernhauer was arrested in 1946 after he was apprehended performing an unnatural act with a man named Heinz. The bond for Dauernhauer's release was signed by Theodore Brent, who was then more or less the homosexual queen bee of New Orleans. Dauernhauer, the records indicate, pleaded guilty and was released with a suspended sentence. The New Orleans Trade Mart was opened and prospered renting space to overseas shippers, foreign counsuls, importers etc. During this period of time, Shaw became ~~x~~ the principal spokesman for the New Orleans port and trade industries and appeared at many functions, eventually becoming known as New Orleans' top promoter abd business spokesman. From 1946 until his retirement ~~IX~~ on Sept. 30, 1965, Shaw made numerous trips to Europe and Latin America promoting New Orleans as a port of trade. Newspaper clips note two trips to Cuba, the first in March 10, 1949 in company with Mario Bermudez ~~XXX~~, New Orleans International relations director, to Havana. ~~IX~~ The second, again in company with Bermudez on Jan 4, 1957, for a dinner with the ~~XXX~~ full Cuban cabinet to celebrate the success of a Cuban promotion at the Trade Mart arranged by Shaw in 1956. Other Cuban trips he may have made are not recorded by the New Orleans newspapers.

-more-



Re: SHAW (as CIA)  
SHAW (general)

~~Justice~~  
Statement by a Department Spokesman

Mr. Edward F. Wegmann, a lawyer in New Orleans, wrote the Department of Justice on May 24, 1967, requesting a public clarification of news stories concerning his client, Mr. Clay Shaw. He referred to an impromptu press interview of the Attorney General on March 2, 1967. This statement is in response to Mr. Wegmann's request.

The FBI investigation in New Orleans following the assassination of President Kennedy covered allegations by Dean A. Andrews, Jr. which included a reference to "Clay Bertrand." "Clay Bertrand" was not identified as a real person. No evidence was found that Clay Shaw was ever called "Clay Bertrand."

The Attorney General's comment on March 2 that Mr. Shaw was involved in the investigation was based on a briefing that morning. The Attorney General has since determined that this was erroneous. Nothing arose indicating a need to investigate Mr. Shaw. As the Attorney General stated in the interview, no connection between Mr. Shaw and the assassination was found in the thorough investigation by the FBI.

The Department of Justice is convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald alone assassinated President Kennedy.

Press interview with Ramsey Clark, March 2, 1967.

Question: General Clark, you said two days ago after your nomination was announced that you would hope that District Attorney Garrison would turn over any information he has from his New Orleans probe. Has he turned over any information on the arrest of this latest gentleman?

Answer: No, he has not. We haven't heard from District Attorney Garrison and I feel that, as I said the other day, if he really has any information or evidence he has an obligation to bring it to the Federal authorities who have been involved in the overall investigation. He has not at this date. I remain doubtful that he has anything.

Question: Has the Justice Department made any attempt to contact District Attorney Garrison about this?

Answer: We have not made any contact in view of his statement over the last week or so.

Question: Mr. Clark, do you have information yourself about Clay Shaw?

Answer: He was involved in an FBI investigation in the New Orleans area in November-December 1963. We have the evidence that's there involved and you can assume what the conclusions were from the Warren Commission report.

Question: He was not mentioned in the Warren Commission report, was he?

Answer: He was not.

Question: So, you don't believe he did have any connection with the --

Answer: On the evidence that the FBI had there was no connection found.

Question: You say that he was checked out and found clear, more or less?

Answer: That's right. That's true.

END  
CONF

END  
CONF

X

END  
CONF



MARCH 1961 "Cuba"

PHOTO OF LUIS TACORNAL

(possibly  
another photo  
note)

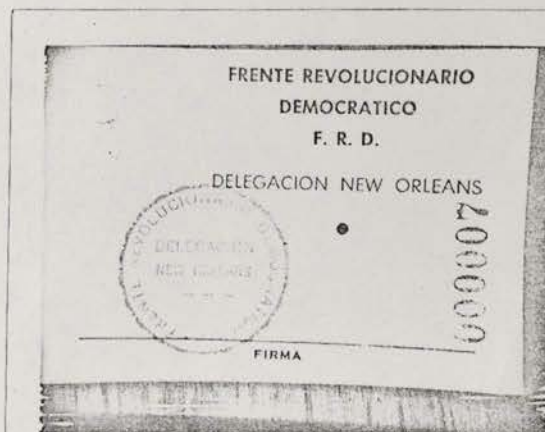
I.D. CARD "CUBAN DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTIONARY  
FRONT".

NOTES INDICATE SUBJECT FREQUENTS OR  
WORKED AT HABANA BAR.

KNEW ARCACHA SMITH AT 74 EGRET ST.

ATTACHED TO DRAWN MAP OF CUBA (BAY OF PIGS)

INDICATED THAT SUBJECT IS PRO & ANTI CASTRO???



Re: THORNEY  
Re: OSWALD  
Re: CUBAN ACTIVITY

3/16/61 "Cuba"

PHOTOs OF Luis L. GOMEZ LIMA (LEFT  
(Top)

PASSPORT # (?) 109-23-1A1

PHOTO RAFAELIO J. LIMA (RIGHT)





Names and addresses  
during, or since your service.

civilian physicians who have treated you for

Re: SHAW (general)  
sickness, disease, or injury, prior to,

34. NAME	35. PRESENT ADDRESS	36. DISABILITY	37. DATE
Dr. Guy Caldwell	Ochsner Clinic, New Orleans, La.	Crushed Spinal Cartilage	Nov., 1946

Names and addresses of all persons other than physicians who know any facts about any sickness, disease, or injury which you had prior to, during, or since your service.

38. NAME	39. PRESENT ADDRESS	40. DISABILITY	41. DATE
Mrs. Alice Shaw	457 E. 1st St., Shreveport, La.	Crushed Spinal Cartilage	In year of 1943

If you served in World War I or II, give the names and addresses of employers and your monthly earnings for the 24 months preceding your entrance into the active military or naval service. If self-employed, so state.

42. EMPLOYER NAME AND ADDRESS	43. OCCUPATION AND EARNINGS	44. DUTIES PERFORMED	45. DATES
Lee Kendrick Lecture Bureau New York City, N.Y.	Lecturing in a year 2000 a year	Lecturing Lecture Tours	7/1939 to 1/1942

46. If you served in World War II, state the following: Highest grade completed in:

GRAMMAR SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL	COLLEGE	UNIVERSITY	47. State any special study (as business, professional, trade, academic)
8th	11th	-	-	

48. State where you studied	49. Length of special study	50. Did you graduate from special school?	51. Did you complete special study?
-	-	-	-

52. What is your trade or vocation?	53. Are you employed?	54. If employed, state employer's name
Manager - Trade Association	Yes	International Trade Mart

55. What is your entire income per month? State sources of your income.

56. What is the value of your estate from all sources?

\$ 582.00 per month as Manager at International Trade Mart

\$ 5,000.00

57. State names and addresses of former employers for last 12 months:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	DATES OF EMPLOYMENT		EARNINGS		TIME LOST	
	BEGINNING	ENDING	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	MONTHS	DAYS
(1) International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La.	1/1946	to present	\$ -	582.		3
(2)						
(3)						

58. Are you being furnished hospitalization or domiciliary care by the United States or any political subdivision thereof?  
No

59. Marital status	60. Times married	61. Date, place, and name of spouse of each marriage
Single	-	-

62. Date and place of dissolution of your marriages

63. Times your present wife has been married	64. Date, place and name of spouse of each of her marriages
-	-

65. Date and place of dissolution of wife's former marriages

66. Do you live together?	67. If not, state reason and your wife's present address
-	-

68. Use this space to continue (by box number) remarks for pages 2 and 3. See back for further continuation.

3

Juvenile Bureau  
August 18, 1961  
Item H-8507-61

TO : JOSEPH I. GIARRUSSO  
Superintendent of Police

FROM : AUGUST C. LANG, Lieutenant  
Acting Commander, Juvenile Bureau

Re: FERRIE  
SERGIO ARCACHA (SMITH)  
LAYTON MARTENS

SUBJECT: Contributing to the delinquency investigation, resulting from the runaway of Alexander Landry Jr. WM Age 15 of 5221 Arts St. The subject alleged to be contributing is Dave Ferrie WM adult residing 331 Atherton Drive, in Metairie, La.

Patn Roland Fournier and Charles Joneau report of having been assigned to a case involving a runaway on Wednesday August 16, 1961, after being so directed by Lt. August C. Lang, acting commander of the juvenile Bureau. Investigating Officers met with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Landry at 5221 Arts St., who are the parents of runaway juvenile Alexander Landry Jr. WM Age 15 of the same address. From Mr. and Mrs. Landry the following information was obtained. On August 2, 1961 Alexander Landry ran away from home and 24 hours later, was found at the home of Capt. Dave Ferrie, a pilot with Eastern Air Lines, who resides at 331 Atherton Drive in Metairie, La., and who supposedly is Landry's unit commander with the Civil Air Patrol. Mr. and Mrs. Landry explained that they called Dave Ferrie's residence to see if their boy was there, and was told by some unidentified voice that their boy was not at Ferrie's residence. Mr. and Mrs. Landry stated that they made this know to Lawrence Marsh WM Age 18 of 4404 Majestic Oaks St., who stated that he would return their son home. Marsh went to Ferrie's residence and later returned with Alexander Landry Jr.

On August 5, 1961 Al Landry ran away from home again, at which time his parents again suspected that Capt Ferrie was assisting the boy in his efforts to stay away from home. As of the 17th of August 1961, Landry has not returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Landry expressed a lack of confidence in Capt Dave Ferrie. They stated that since their son joined the C.A.P. squadron of Capt Ferrie, that he has never been the same. According to Mr. and Mrs. Landry it was learned that they had thus far, been unable to determine if Ferrie's Civil Air Patrol Squadron's charter is legitimate. Civil Air Patrol Hq., in New Orleans is conducting an investigation and as of this date, it has been found that there is no record of Capt Ferrie's unit in New Orleans, and further that Air Force Hq., in Washington D. C. had no record. Mr. and Mrs. Landry further stated that all of the parents of the boys in the squadron are concerned about the validity of the unit and all feel that their boys are not getting the prescribed training. The F.B.I. was notified about this matter. Mr. and Mrs. Landry stated that Dave Ferrie has taken their son on flights, and has loaned the boy his car, while away on a flight. Mr. Landry stated that he personally saw Dave Ferrie take several of the juvenile boys into a bar and lounge on Homedale Avenue in this city. Mr. Landry stated also, that he has personally observed several boys at the home of Ferrie on several occasions. Mr. and Mrs. Landry state that since their boy met Capt Ferrie, that he has, on many occasions, stayed out until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. The Landrys showed investigating officers a publication on the Falcon Squadron, put out by Capt Ferrie. A short article mentioned Alexander Landry, indicating that he was doing extremely well at school, however Mr. and Mrs. Landry told officers that this was untrue, because the fact is that their son is almost failing.



Mr. Landry furnished officers with the names of two of their son's friends in Biloxi and Corpus Christi, Texas. Radiograms were sent to both locations on 8-15-61.

Mr. Landry furnished officers with the following names of boys who were in the Squadron with their son: Richard Dumas VM Age 16 of 2338 Madrid, Leo Bayan VM Age 16 of 40 Azalea Drive, in Grtna, La., James Landry VM Age 16 of 3008 Dunsine St., Layton Martens VM Age 19 address unknown, who is alleged to be living with Ferrie, John Espanan VM Age 15 of 2359 Dresax Ave., and Lawrence Marsh VM Age 18 of 4404 Majestic Oaks.

Investigating officers went to the home of Richard Dumas VM Age 16 of 2338 Madrid St., who told officers that he was in the squadron for about 2 months. Richard stated that on about 2 occasions he slept at Capt Ferrie's house., and that on one occasion, when Layton Martens and Al Landry were there, he (Dumas) slept in the same bed with Capt Ferrie, and that Capt Ferrie masturbated him and at the same time Capt Ferrie masturbated himself. Dumas did not know if Landry and Martens witnessed the act. Dumas stated that Capt Ferrie did this to him on a Saturday in the first or second week of July of this year. Dumas stated that Capt Ferrie was a hypnotist and that he once saw Ferrie put James Landry under hyponosis and tell him (Landry) that he should forget his girl. Capt Ferrie told Dumas that he hated women.

Richard Dumas also told officers that after the runaway of Al Landry, on August 5, 1961, Al was seen in the company of Capt Ferrie on Monday August 7, 1961 at 5:00PM outside of the Balter Building in Capt Ferrie's car and that they were picking up Layton Martens from work. Richard stated that Al Landry was also seen by the Balter Building on Tuesday August 8, 1961. A statement will be taken from Dumas as to the indecent behavior matter and will be turned over to Jefferson Parish authorities. Lt. Henry Sardenga has already been notified of the statement made by Dumas.

Investigating officers learned that Layton Martens was working in an office in the Balter Building for a Cuban organization helping Cuban refugees in the current Cuban situation, which is headed by Mr. Arcache Smith, who resides at 112 Egret St. Officers went to this office on the after noon of August 16, 1961, but were unable to locate Mr. Smith or Layton Martens. Miss Nancy Walker, secretary to Mr. Smith was shown a picture of Al Landry, the runaway boy, and she immediately identified him. She stated that Al had been to the office on two successive days, which she thought were a Monday and a Tuesday. She did not know the dates that she saw Landry but stated that it was definitely after August 5, 1961. She stated that Landry was in the company of Dave Ferrie on the two occasions. Note: This was after the runaway date of Al Landry. It was also learned that Capt Ferrie had volunteered his services to Mr. Smith after the Cuban situation broke, as did Layton Martens. Miss Walker's information somewhat verified the statement made by Richard Dumas. Investigating officers left the office and later contacted Mr. Smith at his residence and he offered to help officers locate the boy. He too had remembered seeing the boy in the office but could not remember the date.

On August 17, 1961 at 7:00AM Mr. and Mrs. Landry received a call from their son in Houston Texas. He told his mother that there was a 50-50 chance that he would ever return home. He told his mother that he would return under the following three alternatives.

Alternatives..... continued.....

1. that she allow the squadron to reorganize
2. that she contact the Airlines and explain this matter to help Capt Ferrie, because he was about to lose his job.
3. that she contact the parents of the other boys and have them withdraw anything said about Ferrie.

Al Landry cut the conversation short with his mother, and she was unable to get any information except that she heard the operator say that the call was coming from Houston, Texas. Investigating officers went to the telephone company and they will attempt to learn the location of the call in Houston. They will also check calls made from Capt Ferrie's house to Houston, if any.

On the afternoon of August 17, 1961, Mr. Smith called officers and requested that we come to his office, which was immediately done. Mr. Smith explained that Capt Ferrie had come to see him and that he, Mr. Smith had informed Capt Ferrie of the investigation being conducted. Mr. Smith stated that he had a statement prepared by Capt Ferrie in his office and turned the statement over to investigating officers. It was typed on a piece of plain solid blue paper and will be entered in evidence. In this statement Ferrie stated that Al Landry came to him after running away from home on August 5, 1961 and that he (Ferrie) advised the boy to return home. The statement of Ferrie indicates that he (Ferrie) drove Al Landry back home and dropped him off at Filmore and Arts St., but that Al ran away again. At 10:00PM the same night Al Landry phoned the Captain and told him that he had runaway from home because he had seen his father and grandfather in the bushes with some kind of weapon in their hands. Al told Capt Ferrie that he was afraid of his life because the family had threatened him before, according to the statement of Ferrie.

Capt Ferrie says in his statement that he suggested to Al to return to his house, but Al refused because he felt that his parents would call the police. Note: As shown in parts of this report, two persons gave statements that after the date of the runaway, Al was seen in Ferrie company, which discredits the statement personally prepared by Dave Ferrie.

In part 5 of the statement, Ferrie stated that he received a call from Al from Houston, Texas, and that he advised the boy to return so that he wouldn't lose his job. In this conversation, Al Landry stated to the captain that he had to have some protection from the police against the things the parents were doing. Capt Ferrie in his statement, also complains about the way Mrs. Landry raises and supervises the boy.

Officers questioned Layton Martens WM Age 19 at the office in the Belter Building he appeared to be withholding information. He stated that he sometime stays with Capt Ferrie, and that his mother just recently moved and he wasn't certain of her address. He seldom stays with his family. Mr. Landry and Richard Dumas had previously stated that Martens is always at Ferrie's residence. It was impossible to get any further information out of this boy. Continued.....



Investigating officers attempted to interview James Landry at 3006 Dumasine St., who was out of town on vacation., and it was not known when he would return.

Officers spoke with Leo Devon WM Age 16 of 40 Azalea Drive, Gretna, La., who stated that he had spent several nights at Dave Ferrie house along with many of the other boys in the squadron. He stated that many of them had to sleep on the floor. He denied having any knowledge of Ferrie's sex activity.

Officers spoke with John Espanan WM Age 14 of 2338 Dreaux St., and he too, admitted sleeping a Dave Ferrie House but denied having knowledge of Dave's sex activity. Mrs. Espanan told officers that on one occasion, she had to admonish John for coming back from Ferrie's house at 12:30AM, when he should have been home at 10:00PM.

Investigating officers presently attempting to question Butch Marsch WM Age 19 of 4404 Majestic St. Officers learned from Mrs. Landry that this boy was deeply involved with Capt Ferrie at one time and that he finally broke away from Ferrie. Butch Marsch was responsible for finding her son at Ferrie's house when he ran away from home on August 2, 1961. Butch is presently working with his father in the construction business and has gotten away from Ferrie. Marsch told Mrs. Landry that the only way her son will leave Ferrie, is when Ferrie finds someone else and drops her son. Mrs. Landry explained that Marsch is growing up and finally realizing that he was wrong.

Mrs. Landry explained further that Capt Ferrie went so far as to go to her son's school and try to get his schedule changed and that school authorities called she and Mr. Landry down to the school. The school authorities felt that the boy could not handle the schedule, proposed by Ferrie. Mrs. Landry pointed out that this was one of the many ways, in which Ferrie has interfered with the raising of her son.

Investigating officers contacted Dave Ferrie. He denied having done any thing wrong. He questioned Officers in an effort to learn what information officers had against him. He wanted to know if anything would be done to him after the boy was returned. He harped on the idea that he was interested in the boy's welfare and felt that things are too tough for the boy at home, and wanted to know what would be done to the boy after his return. Ferrie insisted that he didn't know where the boy was staying in Houston but stated that he was flying to Houston "tonight, to see if I can find him and return him to New Orleans".

Investigating officers contacted Lawrence Marsch WM Age 18 of 4404 Majestic Oaks. The report previously refers to him as Butch Marsch. Marsch stated that he assisted Mrs. Landry to get her boy back, ~~xxxxxx~~ when he ran away on August 2, 1961, because he knew quote "that all boys go to Ferrie when they ran away from home. He denied having any knowledge of Dave Ferrie behavior in regard to sex. Marsch has know Ferrie for 4 years.

At approximately 3:30PM August 18, 1961, Investigating officer Fournier, received a telephone call from Mr. Archacha from the Balter Building. Mr. Archacha Smith stated that he could get the boy back for us, if we could get a signed statement from the parents indicating that they would not press charges against David Ferrie. Mr. Archacha requested that we have

Continued.....



Continued... the statement from Mr. and Mrs. Landry notarized. Mr. Archacha Smith stated that the boy would be calling him at about 5:00PM and requested that Investigating officers be in his office at 207 Balter Building. Officers contacted Mr. and Mrs. Landry and they agreed to prepared the statement after consulting with city attorney Muller and Lt. August Lang, acting commander of the Juvenile Bureau. Officers went to the Landry residence and picked up Mr. Landry, who immediately drove to have the statement notarized. A copy of this statement is attached to this report.

At 5:20PM, Investigating officers arrived at Mr. Archacha Smith's office in the Balter Building. Mr. Smith stated that he had not heard from Al Landry as yet, but was expecting his call. Officers showed Smith a copy of the statement and he nodded his ~~xxx~~ approval. Mr. Smith expressed his concerned again about what would happen to the Captain of the boy was returned. At approximately 6:25PM, the boy telephone the office while officers were sitting in the office. Officers heard Mr. Smith call him Al and Mr. Smith told Al to come to the office, that he (Smith) was alone. Al Landry arrived in the office about 20 minutes after the phone call. He stated he had come from the business area of Barronne St., just a few blocks away. When asked why it took him 20 minutes to arrive, he answered that he could not make up his mind to give himself up. Officers took the boy from the building. Mr. Archacha asked officers if they would turn over the statement made by the Landry family, over to him, which was done.

Investigating officers took the boy to the Juvenile Bureau, where his parents were waiting. The boys mother was in tears, and he walked past her, showing absolutely no emotion for his mother and father, after not seeing them for two weeks. He refused to make a statement against David Ferrie and at times ~~xxxxxx~~ became very angry and arrogant when Capt Ferrie was discussed. He stated that he liked Capt Ferrie. In the presence of Investigating officers, he told his parents that he was going to make a charge against them. He told his parents that he helped Ferrie's attorney prepare a suit against his own parents. The boy had 7.00 dollars in currency on him at the time. He stated to officers that he left home with \$52.00. Mr. and Mrs. Landry insisted that Al had on \$22.00 when he left home. The boy told a long story about his activity while away, and stated that he hitched hiked to the Mississippi Gulf Coast on the night he ran away on August 5, 1961. He returned to New Orleans after about 5 or 6 days and went to see Capt Ferrie. He stated that he spent Monday and Tuesday August 14th and 15th with Capt Ferrie and then hitch hiked to Houston Texas, where he stayed for another week. He stated that when he was in New Orleans, with Capt Ferrie, after coming back from Mississippi, he visited the office of Mr. Archacha Smith in the company of Capt Ferrie. Note: This again verified the statements made by Richard Dumas and Nancy Walker, however there is some confusion as to the dates, because Miss Walker felt that it was Monday and Tuesday August 7 and 8th, 1961, however she was not certain. The boy continued by stating that he left this city on Tuesday night August 15th and hitched hiked to Houston, Texas, where he lived in cheap rooming houses for a week. He stated that he called his parents from the Houston Airport. He stated that he called Capt Ferrie from Houston and learned about the investigation being conducted, and that he finally left Houston on the 17th of August and hitched hiked back to New Orleans. Officers observed that the boy was extremely clean and fresh looking, for having lived as he stated for two weeks. The boy was questioned about

Continued.....

his trip to Houston. He stated that he crossed the Huey P. Long Bridge, and went to Baton Rouge, La, but did not go thru Houma, La. The routing maps to Houston will show that you would not cross the river bridge at New Orleans, if traveling by way of Baton Rouge to Houston. The boy was questioned about this and he could not give an explanation. The boy flatly refused to make a statement against ~~xxx~~ David Ferrie, however he ~~it~~ did admit that Capt Ferrie took as many as 50 boys to Graci's lounge on Bonedale Avenue, and bought them beer, while they were sitting on the restaurant side of the establishment. The boy told his father in the presence of officers, that he was going to make a charge against his father for giving beer to a juvenile one time, while painting the family home. The boy was extremely cold to his parents, and yet it is the opinion of investigating officers that Al Landry comes from as fine a home as any boy could ask for. The boy was questioned further about his trip to Houston, and he answered that he did not remember.

After the interrogation on Friday August 18th, 1961, Al Landry was taken to the Youth Study Center. On Monday August 21, 1961, Investigating officers questioned him further, while at the Center. He refused to make a statement. He stated that he had been to Cuba on several occasions since the revolution and stated that America should wake up because the Russians are 90 miles away. He would not say how he got to Cuba, when he went, or who he went with. He again showed his unconcern for his parents.

Investigating officers, while at the Youth Study Center, discussed Al Landry's case with the assistant superintendent of the institution. He recalled an incident similar to this case involving a runaway boy. The visitor's Record Book was checked and on Page-82, the following entry was made:

8/4 Albert Cheramie Dr. D. Ferrie Ve5-4535 704 Airline Park Blvd. Patient.

Investigating officers observed in the book, a notation written in red pencil, NOT AN OFFICIAL VISIT, indicating that Dr. D. Ferrie had come to see Albert Cheramie, juvenile boy, without authority, acting as a professional man seeing his patient. This book, according to the Youth Study Center policy, can only be signed by parents of a boy, or by professional people who come regularly to see juveniles, are who first obtain permission to see a juvenile, in a professional capacity. Page-82 of the Visitor's Record Book of the Youth Study Center was photostated by the B of I, ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ technician Lloyd Maestri, and will be entered in evidence.

Investigating officers checked Juvenile Bureau records and found that on August 4, 1960, Albert Cheramie was handled for running away from home, and was found at the home of David Ferrie, who was then living at 704 Airline Park Blvd. Lt. A. J. Scardina, then Juvenile Officer for Jefferson parish, investigated the case. Attempts are being made to locate the official record at the Juvenile Bureau in Jefferson Parish. The above case is a similar one to the Al Landry matter.

Investigating officers called David Ferrie on August 21, 1961. He was asked by Officer Jonau, whether he had a Doctor's degree and was he treating any patients. He stated that he had a degree in psychology and that he didn't treat anyone but he gave advice. When confronted with the fact that he visited the Youth Study Center on 8-4-60 to visit Albert Cheramie, he admitted he had, and stated that he realized he made a mistake after going.



On Monday August 21, 1961, Investigating officers acquired, from Mr. Alexander Landry, the name Eric Michael Crouchet MM Age 16 of 5505 Marais St., another member of the Civil Air Patrol. Officers went to speak with Eric at his job and he agreed to make a statement of his knowledge of Dave Ferrie. Arrangements were made to pick up Eric at his home on the morning of August 22, 1961, which was accomplished. Erick was taken to the East Bank Juvenile Bureau headquarters, of Jefferson Parish, where he made a full typewritten statement in the presence of investigating officers and Sgt. Richard Thompson, of the Jefferson Parish juvenile bureau. Erick stated in his statement that Dave Ferrie committed acts of crime against nature on him on two separate occasions. The Jefferson parish authorities have the original copy of Crouchet's statement and are investigating the crime against nature matter.

Crouchet additionally told investigating officers that Capt Ferrie masturbated him on 4 or 5 occasions, all of which occurred in Jefferson Parish. Crouchet told of having been given alcoholic beverages while at Capt Ferrie's house.

Crouchet made a statement which corroborates the matter involving runaway Albert Cherramie, which has been referred to repeatedly in this report. Crouchet said that when Cherramie ran away from home, that Capt Ferrie instructed him (Crouchet) to watch Cherramie's house to see if Cherramie would come home. Crouchet was instructed by Capt Ferrie to put Cherramie in a cab and send him to Ferrie's house. According to Crouchet, Ferrie told him (Crouchet) that he was going to send Cherramie to Corpus Christi, Texas.

In Crouchet's statement he refers to numerous pieces of ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ obscene literature and pictures, which was shown him by Ferrie, while at Ferrie's house.

For additional information, see the statement of Crouchet, which is attached to this report.

On Tuesday August 22, 1961 Sgt. Thompson had a search warrant prepared for the residence of Capt Dave Ferrie. At approximately 10:30AM, 8-22-61, Sgt. Richard Thompson, Deputy Roth, and investigating officers Fournier and Jonau, drove to 331 Atherton Drive and presented Ferrie with the search warrant. The entire house was searched, but no obscene pictures were found. Officer Fournier found an official United States passport in the bedroom of Dave Ferrie. The passport, number 2188946, was taken out in the name of Eumes Albert Paul Cherramie on August 2, 1960, showing his birth date to be Sept 6, 1943. The picture in the passport was that of Albert Cherramie, the boy referred to in this report, who ran away from home on July 9, 1960 and was reported to the Juvenile Bureau. Note: The passport date of issuance 8-2-60, was two dates before Ferrie's unauthorized visit to the Youth Study Center, to see Cherramie in the capacity of a Doctor visiting his patient. Ferrie was questioned about this passport and he stated that he had it made for Albert Cherramie, because he and several other people were planning to go to Honduras to do some mining. Investigating officers contacted Mr. Hughes Cherramie, father of Albert, who stated that he knew of the passport, but did not approve of it. Mr. Cherramie said that he has been trying to get the passport back for a long time.

Continued.....

During the search of Ferrie's residence, Sgt. Thompson found a letter signed by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Landry, and this letter was in an envelope, which was not postmarked. The envelope was marked "Cuban Revolutionary Democratic Front". Officer Fournier was shown the letter found by Sgt. Thompson, and it was immediately identified as the statement written by the Landry family, and turned over to Mr. Arcacha Smith, for the purpose of getting their son back.

Sgt. Richard Thompson took Capt Ferrie into custody and later booked him in the East Bapn Jail with Crime Against Nature and Indecent Behavior with a Juvenile. Ferrie gave his name as David William Ferrie Age 43 of 331 Atherton Drive.

On August 23, 1961, investigating officers questioned another member of the Civil Air Patrol, James J. Landry AM Age 16 of 3006 Dumaine St., to the matter of Capt David Ferrie. Landry told of being served whiskey and beer while at Ferrie's house. Landry told of Capt Ferrie showing him obscene pictures of man and women committing the sex act. Landry stated that Dave Ferrie masturbated him, while he was in Ferrie's bed, spending the night. Landry could not remember the date, but stated that Ferrie jerked him off about 3 times. Landry stated that these acts occurred during the early part of 1961. Statement made by Landry will be sent to Sgt. ~~Thompson~~ Thompson. Several copies will be retained by investigating ~~and other officers~~ officers and made part of this report.

The District Attorney will be consulted in this matter. Any further information will be reported in the form of a supplementary report.

Patn Roland Fournier  
Writer, Invest. Officer

Patn Charles Jonau  
Investigating officer

Approved

Gren M. Hobren, Sergeant  
Acting Commander, Juvenile Bureau



New Orleans Police Department  
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

USE THIS FORM OF FOR REPORTING ADDITIONAL  
INFORMATION ON A REPORT PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED

District Fifth Offense Contributing to Delinquency Date of offense August 5, 1961 Item No. 11-8507-11  
(Where offense occurred) Identification to August 18, 1961

This offense is declared: Unfounded \_\_\_\_\_ Cleared by arrest XX Not cleared \_\_\_\_\_

Partly cleared \_\_\_\_\_ Cleared by identification \_\_\_\_\_

(If property is involved, show here, type and value of property recovered, of if the case may be, additional property reported stolen)

	STOLEN	RECOVERED
Currency and negotiables	\$ _____	\$ _____
Jewelry and precious metals	_____	_____
Furs	_____	_____
Clothing	_____	_____
Miscellaneous (Include costume jewelry)	_____	_____
TOTAL VALUE	_____	_____

(FULLY DESCRIBE STOLEN OR RECOVERED PROPERTY (Serial No., Brand, Etc.) under "Details" below.

DETAILS:

On Thursday morning August 24, 1961, Investigating officers received a phone call from Mr. Alexander Landry, who stated that juvenile Michael Crouchet had come to his residence on the night of Wednesday August 23, 1961, and told of being contacted by David Ferrie. The boy told Mr. Landry that Ferrie was trying to get him (Crouchet) to drop the charges. Investigating officers immediately contacted Michael Crouchet at his employers by phone. Crouchet stated that Ferrie came to the store where he is employed, at 5523 St. Claude Ave., at 2:15PM August 23, 1961. According to Crouchet, Ferrie was with another person, whom he introduced as a Cuban, who had jumped in the recent invasion of Cuba. Ferrie, as Crouchet stated, asked him to sign a paper stating the he (Crouchet) had made the statement to the police out of anger for Capt Ferrie. Crouchet said also, that Ferrie told him that he would have to sign the paper or be dealt with by some Cubans. Crouchet told investigating officers that he signed the paper shown him by Ferrie because he was afraid. Crouchet said also that he told his parents about Ferrie's visit to the store after he knocked off from work, and later that night, he went to see Mr. Alexander Landry about it. Crouchet stated that he asked Mr. Landry to notify investigating officers.

On August 24, 1961, investigating officers went to Puglia Super Market where Crouchet is employed, and a full typewritten statement was taken from him relative to the visit made by Ferrie. This statement will better explain the occurrence, which also describes the subject with Ferrie, and another who was sitting outside the store in Ferrie's car. Crouchet thought that one of the unknown subjects was known by the name Andrew. Crouchet stated that Ferrie stayed in the store from about 2:15PM until 3:00PM, and later when he (Crouchet) knocked off, Ferrie was waiting outside in his car.

Investigating officers spoke with Mr. George J. Puglia Jr., of 5523 St. Claude Ave., owner of the Grocery Store. Mr. Puglia stated that after lunch at approximately 2:30PM, he noticed two men speaking with Crouchet in the store. Mr. Puglia identified one of the subjects as having painted eye brows and was losing his hair, which very well fits Dave Ferrie. Mr. Puglia identified the other subject as being about 20 years old, tall.

R. Fournier 8-25-61

C. Jonas 8-25-61

Lt. August C. Lang 8-25-61

Investigating Officer Juvenile Date \_\_\_\_\_

Investigating Officer Juvenile Date \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer Juvenile Date \_\_\_\_\_

District or Bureau \_\_\_\_\_

District or Bureau \_\_\_\_\_

District or Bureau \_\_\_\_\_



Investigating officers spoke with Mr. Francis Puglia of 5523 St. Claude who stated that at approximately 2:30PM, two men came into the store and were talking with Crouchet. Mr. Puglia described one of the subject as having spotty hair, which was falling out and was about 6' tall. This description given officers by Mr. Francis Puglia, certainly appears to be Ferrie. Mr. Francis Puglia stated also that this subject had painted eyebrows, and told of another subject who was with the subject with the painted eyebrows, but could not identify him to well.

Investigating officers returned to the Juvenile Bureau and notified Immigration authorities. Inspector Underwood came to the Bureau and was given all the information in this matter. Inspector Underwood stated that he knew Arcacha Smith and that Smith was an American Citizen, and that there was nothing his organization could do.

At 1:05PM August 24, 1961 Invest. Officers received another call from Crouchet, who stated that David Ferrie had come to see him again. Crouchet stated that Ferrie and another subject had just left him after getting him to sign another paper. Officers drove immediately to the Falter Building in an effort to catch Ferrie, but after 1 hour, he failed to show up. Officers returned to the Juvenile Bureau and call Crouchet by phone and have him explain Ferrie's second visit. Crouchet stated that he signed something that had the phrase drop all charges in it. Ferrie told Crouchet that if he signed the statement, that it would keep him (Crouchet) out of trouble. Crouchet stated that Ferrie had someone with him with dark hair and believed his name was Andrew. This unidentified subject was the same one who had come into the store with Ferrie the day before, according to Crouchet. Crouchet stated also, that it was about 12:40PM, and he was coming from lunch when he saw Ferrie parked by Cusimano's restaurant on St. Claude Ave, near the Puglia's super market, and it a parking lot near a liquor store. Ferrie told Crouchet on this second visit, that he (Ferrie) wanted Crouchet to meet Arcacha Smith. According to Crouchet, Ferrie told him that he could have any thing he wanted for signing the paper. Ferrie also told Crouchet on the second visit, that if he wanted, he (Ferrie) could arrange to get him (Crouchet) out of town.

At 3:00PM investigating officers received a call from Mr. Landry, who stated that he received a phone call from a subject who identified himself as Michael Mc Loy, a friend of his son, from Houston, Texas. Mr. Landry stated that Mc Loy was coming to his house. Officers called Mr. Landry on the morning of August 25, 1961, but learned that Mc Loy did not show up.

On the night of August 24, 1961 Officer Jonau, received a telephone call from Chief Warrant Officer C. R. Knowlton from Camp LeRoy Johnson, who stated that to his knowledge the charter held by Ferrie was forged. Knowlton stated that he check with the National Headquarters in Houston, Texas and found that there was no charter issued for the Metairie Falcon Squadron. Officer Knowlton stated that he has received a number of calls from parents inquiring of the Metairie Falcon Squadron. Investigating officer Jonau called Major Christian, who is the commander of the Civil Air Patrol in New Orleans. Major Christian stated that Ferrie was at one time, quietly removed from the New Orleans Cadet Squadron of the C.A.P.

Agent Stuart Sheer of the F.B.I. was notified of the current information in this case.

*Re: [unclear] - [unclear]*



5523 St. Claude Avenue  
August 24, 1961  
Item H-6507-81

Statement of Eric Michael Crouchet WM Age 16, residing 5505 Marais St.  
relative to an investigation of witness intimidation.

\*\*\*\*\* Statement \*\*\*\*\*

My name is Eric Crouchet and I without threats or promises make the following statement and will answer all questions asked of me?

Q. Can you explain what occurred while you were at work yesterday?  
A. It was about 2:15PM August 23, 1961, I was bringing some stock to the front of the store where I work and I saw Capt Ferrie come walking to the Cigarette counter. Capt Ferrie came up to me and asked me if I could bail him out. He told me at first, "you know you got me in trouble". I told him that I didn't know. He told me that he had seen his Lawyer and that there was a way out without any body getting hurt. I answered, yea, me dissappear, and he said that this could be arranged. I was working with Mr. Francis Puglia on the displays and Mr. Ferrie told me that he wanted me to meet this fellow who was with him. Ferrie introduced this man as the Cuban who was suppose to go with me to Miami. He told me the man's name, but I didn't remember it. I went to throw some trash away and when I came back, Capt Ferrie was waiting in aisle number 9 of the store. Capt Ferrie had a slip of paper, which was typed out. Capt Ferrie wanted me to sign this paper, ~~xxxxxxx~~ saying that everything I had said to the Police, was made out of anger toward him. Capt Ferrie told me if I signed the slip of paper, I could name my ticket and get anything I wanted. Capt Ferrie told me that if I didn't sign the paper I was going to have a bunch of Cubans after me. I signed the paper and I remebered seeing my name typed in it. I signed it because I was afraid. Capt Ferrie and this other man were in the store about 45 minutes from about 2:15 to 3:00PM. Capt Ferrie talked to me about 15 or 20 minutes of this time. About 5 minutes after 3:00PM, I was going to the liquor store and I saw another man sitting in a green 1960 Ford parked on Caffin Ave., at the side of Gruen's Drug Store. It looked like the Captains car. I didn't see Capt Ferrie anymore until after 5:00PM, when I knocked off. I went straight home and changed clothes and came back to the store to get some cigarettes. I noticed Capt Ferrie parked in his car ~~xxxxxxx~~ on the side of Gruen's Drug Store and he was calling me over. Ferrie was sitting in the car, with the same person who was in the store earlier with him. There was another guy in the car, who looked like the one I saw earlier during the day. Capt Ferrie asked me what I wanted from the Cubans and I said that I didn't know. He asked me a second time and I asked him if a motor cycle was too much and he said no. He told me that he would contact me again. He told me that he would like to take me down to meet Mr. Arcacha Smith, ~~xxxx~~ on Thursday, but I told him that I had to work today. He told me that he had to go pick up some things at the Salter Building and had to rush. When he wanted me to sign the paper, he told me that I was holding up his M-1's and Bazooka's. Ferrie told me that one of the Cuban's with him was a paratrooper that jumped in the first invasion of Cuba.

Continued.....

E.M.C.

eny

2/3

- Q. Can you describe the man who was with Ferrie in the store?  
A. He was tall, he was dark complected and he had a short hair cut. He had blue jeans on, and he was husky.  
Q. Could you identify this man if you saw him again?  
A. Yes, I could.  
Q. Did you hear this man speak?  
A. Yes. I don't remember if he had an accent.  
Q. Did you hear the Capt talk to this man?  
A. Yes. He spoke in English to him.  
Q. Can you describe the boy in the car?  
A. He was about 20 years old, he had blond hair and was about 5'11" or 6'. He had a gka fatigue cap on. He was wearing grey pants and a t-shirt, a grey vest, a long sleeve vest with 4 buttons on the bottom. He spoke with an accent, but I didn't identify the accent. He said that he had been hear about two weeks.  
Q. How do you know what time it was when the Captain came to see you at the store?  
A. I looked at the clock and it was about 2:15PM.  
Q. Did you tell anyone that Ferrie came to see you?  
A. I went to Mr. Al Landry's house and told him that Ferrie came to see me at the store. Mr. Landry wanted to take me to the Juvenile Bureau. I told him that I would rather wait until tomorrow. I also told my mother about it and she told me to call the police. I told Mr. Landry to call affix the police.  
Q. Is this statement true and correct to the best of your knowledge?  
A. Yes.

*Eric Michael Crouchat*  
Eric Michael Crouchat

Statement taken in the presence of Patn Roland Fournier and Patn Charles Jonau, typewritten and completed at 11:45AM. Questions by Officers Fournier and Jonau.

*RMJ*

*RR*



Hand home file

General homo fido